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EVENING STANDARD

# The Evening Standard

A FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

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OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1912

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## WEATHER FORECAST

THE INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE  
WEATHER WILL BE COLDER TO-  
NIGHT WITH FROST; NOT SO  
COLD IN NORTHEAST PORTION;  
THURSDAY, FAIR AND WARMER

## STRIKERS TO NEW JERSEY BE DISARMED PRIMARIES

Steps Being Taken to  
Crush Strike of Bing-  
ham Miners

Bingham, Utah, Sept. 25.—Despite active preparations for war, another day has progressed so far peacefully, but an undercurrent of unrest is becoming noticeable among the ranks of the striking copper miners who demand more pay and recognition of their union.

The announcement by the county commissioners that the firearms were to be taken away from the miners led this morning to open declarations on the streets that there will be a shooting before the act is accomplished.

The fifty sharpshooters selected last night from among the deputies have not yet been posted on the hill commanding the main workings of the Utah Copper company. When they are it is the general opinion that this will be the signal for an attempt to resume work.

The strike leaders are still trying to obtain a conference with General Manager D. C. Jackling of the Utah Copper company, but with little hope of success. Both sides stand firm in their demands. On the part of the miners the situation has developed into a wall to the first move of the Utah Copper company.

As a result of the fear expressed by operators that the sheriff's posse might not be able to control the situation in an emergency county officials paid a visit to the camp yesterday and went carefully over the situation. The strikers observed the movements of the party with little show of interest. The visitors were impressed by the unusual quiet that prevailed. The party consisted of John C. Mackay, Oscar W. Carlson and Walter J. Burton, county commissioners; Sheriff Joseph Sharp and Deputy Sheriff Axel Steele. "We believe that the county will be able to cope with any emergency," said Chairman Mackay.

"We are favoring neither side in this trouble, but are determined to spend the county's last dollar to keep the peace. If need be, we are ready to increase the number of deputies to a thousand men."

The commissioners said that the deputies here were to receive instructions to destroy all breastworks improvised by Greeks on the mountain-side and to arrest every man found carrying weapons. Beginning immediately the program is an aggressive police campaign to pave the way for the resumption of work. This, it is admitted, may be met with resistance.

Meanwhile the leaders of the strike were busy holding conferences. A number of telegrams were exchanged with union officials in other cities. They stated tonight they were prepared to checkmate any move the Utah Copper company might make.

"If it is a waiting game," said J. C. Lowrey, executive board member of the Western Federation of Miners, "we can stand it as easily as the company."

Attempts so far by the strikers to obtain a conference with the operators have failed. Superintendent J. D. Shilling, in charge of the Utah Copper company's property, said tonight that he had no knowledge of the company hiring strikebreakers.

"If this were the case," he added, "I believe I should have been informed."

## LETTERS ON STRIKE

Salt Lake, Sept. 25.—A correspondence course in strike mediation inaugurated by A. J. Wilde and Governor Spry has delayed formal steps toward bringing about a peace conference between the Bingham mine operators and their striking employees.

At a personal talk between Mr. Wilde, who is secretary of the Steam Shovelmen's union and head of the Salt Lake strike headquarters, and Governor Spry yesterday the governor suggested that Mr. Wilde put his request in writing.

"I received a communication from Mr. Wilde," said the governor, "asking if I could arrange a meeting between the union leaders and D. C. Jackling. I sent back the letter to Mr. Wilde for further explanation, wishing to know why he singled out Mr. Jackling instead of asking a conference with all the operators in the district affected by the strike."

Mr. Wilde's statement: "I have been waiting since Monday afternoon for a reply to our request for a conference, but I have received no message from Governor Spry. In my letter I mentioned only Mr. Jackling's name because he is generally known as the head of the owners in the strike situation. We do not care if all the operators are at the conference."

D. C. Jackling, general manager of the Utah Copper company, declined to say what his reply would be to the governor. He refused to be interviewed. He later invited him to a conference. He refused also to speak of the plans of his company for resuming operations.

Mr. Wilde issued a signed statement on the conditions at Bingham as follows: "Mr. Meyer advises me that at a largely attended meeting of the smeltermen's union Monday night at McGill it was voted unanimously that the federation and other crafts interested take such steps as they may deem necessary to secure an increase in wages and the settlement of the difficulties now existing between these crafts and the mine operators at Bingham, Utah."

"What's that noise?"

"Four and twenty blackbirds baked in a pie, your majesty."

"Take 'em back to the chief and tell him to take 'em till they don't feel like singing. I can eat rare birds."

Wilson's Candidate Wins  
Sweeping Victory—  
Concedes Defeat

Newark, N. J., Sept. 25.—That Governor Wilson won a sweeping victory in the New Jersey primaries yesterday was evident on the returns which sifted into Democratic headquarters in the early hours of the day. In his fight to prevent the nomination of former Senator Smith, Jr., for United States senator, Governor Wilson carried the state by a plurality of nearly, if not quite, 20,000, winning in every county except one—that one being Essex, the stronghold of the Smith forces. Returns from 511 of the 1,799 districts in the state gave Representative William Hughes, the Wilson candidate, 10,720 votes to 11,751 for Smith.

The Morning Star, owned by Mr. Smith, conceded the election of Hughes at 2 o'clock this morning. Judge Hughes later issued the following statement from his home in Paterson:

"The vote is an absolute expression of the people of New Jersey in favor of the policies of Governor Wilson. On this basis, I submitted my candidacy to the people, and they supported me admirably. The victory of Woodrow Wilson seems now assured at the November election."

It is believed that practically all the Wilson candidates for nomination throughout the state outside of Essex county were successful. All told each party selected twelve candidates for congress, sixty-six candidates for the state legislature, and many county and municipal officers. The vote was light all over the state. On the Republican side Senator Frank O. Briggs received an uncontested endorsement.

The Progressives did not figure in the voting except in Hudson county, where they defeated the regular organization and nominated their candidates for congress and for the state legislature.

In other sections of the state they will nominate their candidates by petition.

## KIDNAPED BY BULL MOOSE

Bryan Is Taken to Progressive  
Convention  
in Sacramento

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 25.—Ushered into the Democratic state convention hall to the tune of "Dixie" late yesterday, William Jennings Bryan addressed a gathering that has just chosen as its temporary chairman former congressman Adam Cantwell, a man pledged to the policies of Bryan. Colonel Bryan arrived but a moment after the rout of the forces of Theodore A. Bell, who had opposed him at Baltimore. Cantwell won by a large majority over Mayor Owens of Richmond, supported by Mr. Bell for the temporary chairmanship.

In his address to the convention Mr. Bryan declared that Governor Johnson's speech at the Republican national convention in Chicago had been the "gem of the convention" and that in his opinion the claim of the contested Roosevelt delegates from San Francisco (disallowed by the national committee) was just.

"I thought the Progressive delegates had a clear case," he said. "The preponderance of right was on their side, and yet I thought there was some right in the position of their opponents, in that California had changed the national system of representation, and, as it seemed to me, changed it to disadvantage."

Colonel Bryan devoted most of his address to recommendations as to the platform the California Democrats were to adopt. He declared for the New Zealand postal vote, by which traveling men and other absentees might retain their votes while away from home; modification of the state primary law; more stringent trust laws; strict supervision of campaign expenditures and contributions; and supervision of public monies at interest. He arraigned Mr. Roosevelt's attitude toward the trusts, which he said was less logical than that of the Socialists.

To the amusement of the Democrats Colonel Bryan was captured by Progressive Republicans and addressed their state convention before entering the Democratic convention hall. He confined his remarks to an expression of appreciation at being asked to speak before a Republican convention.

"In the long run," he said, "the party with the highest ideals will dominate the nation and write its history."

## MAY ARBITRATE STRIKE TROUBLE

Boston, Sept. 25.—The differences existing between the hotels of Boston and their employees will be taken to the state board of conciliation and arbitration. A hearing will be conducted at 10:20 tomorrow morning before the board.

Pending the hearing, a strike which had been threatened during the international chamber of commerce congress will be called off.

## WILL VOTE ON CHARTER

Los Angeles County Pro-  
poses Some Sweeping  
Changes in Rule

Los Angeles, Sept. 25.—The final draft of the Los Angeles county charter, proposing sweeping changes in the county government, will be voted on by the people in the November election. If adopted this charter will make the county the first one in the United States to have a practically autonomous government.

The new charter reduces the elective offices to three, in addition to the five members of the board of supervisors. These elective offices are district attorney, sheriff and county assessor. Every office elective or appointive will be subject to the recall. The charter also provides for a public defender, who, according to the provisions of the instrument, must not only defend indigent accused of public offenses, but must also come to the aid of the poor when they are harassed by litigation and institute suit on behalf of those whom wages or just claims are withheld.

## VOLCANO IS IN ERUPTION

Alaska Prospectors Driven  
From the Mount  
Wrangell Region

Seattle, Sept. 25.—Mail advices from Valdez, Alaska, say Mount Wrangell, the most widely known of the smoking volcanoes of Alaska, again is in eruption. Lieutenant Prager of the signal corps, who returned to Valdez from a trip of inspection along the military telegraph line between Valdez and Fairbanks, reported that Mount Wrangell was throwing out large volumes of smoke and lava. Instead of one crater there are now at least seven vents, he said, and with the aid of field glasses lava can be seen issuing from the openings and flowing down across the glaciers. This is believed to be the explanation of the high water in the streams draining that district. From Kotsina it is reported that the sulphurous fumes are so strong that prospectors working near Kotsina glacier have been driven out.

"I noticed two statements by Mr. Wilson, one appearing in the Sunday papers and one today which are completely at variance with each other. In one Mr. Wilson expressed great satisfaction with his party. He says the Democratic party has had substantially the same program for sixteen years. If that is so Mr. Wilson didn't know it, for sixteen years ago he voted against Mr. Bryan. He has forgotten that little detail of his past life and the expressions he used about Mr. Bryan. More than that, the party has not had the same program for sixteen years. It has had every conceivable kind of a program. Mr. Bryan ran the first time. Mr. Barker ran the second time. Now it is Mr. Wilson. Mr. Wilson knows perfectly well that the party wouldn't venture for one moment to adopt its program of sixteen years ago. Its program then was free silver. Mr. Wilson left it because its program was free silver."

"I ask Mr. Wilson whether he means that if the program today were free silver he would vote for it, and if not why he bolted."

"Speaking in Pennsylvania Mr. Wilson said that while he was a free trader he was not enough of a free trader to hurt. He said: 'You do not suppose that, as Democrats are engaged in every kind of enterprise, they are going to cut their throats.' Why didn't he think of that in 1896. He took the view then that if the program of the Democratic party should be put into effect it would cut the throats of the people. Either what he said then was not true or what he says now is not true."

Mr. Wilson's party is not progressive. It represents the bosses, the standard interests in this country. Mr. Wilson has shown in his speeches that he has no conception of what is meant by progressiveness."

Colonel Roosevelt said Governor Wilson had set himself in opposition to the principles for which the Progressive party stands in saying that the growth of liberty was contingent upon limitation of the powers of government.

"I wish to see it so that the government," he said, "has as much power over Mr. Rockefeller and the Standard Oil company as it now has over a house hawk. I wish the government to have the power to go into Mr. Rockefeller's office and if he doesn't run his business as he ought to, appoint a receiver and run his business until he learns how."

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Major Carter H. Harrison returned to Chicago last night after a hunting trip of several days in Canadian woods. The mayor said he would take up immediately the scandal connected with the escape of the Canadian bank robbers in which members of the police force are involved.

These proposals General Manager Warren has refused.

"There is nothing to arbitrate," he said.

The traction company will appeal to the state supreme court against the decision of Judge Dillibell ordering the company to resume car service.

Philadelphia, Sept. 25.—One policeman was instantly killed, another rendered unconscious, and a number of others were less seriously shocked while attempting to report from call boxes in west Philadelphia late yesterday when the police telephone wire became heavily charged with electricity from a feed wire.

## GIVES REPLY TO WILSON

Roosevelt in Oklahoma  
Shows That Democrats  
Have Changed

McAlester, Okla., Sept. 24.—Governor Woodrow Wilson's record as a Democrat was taken up by Colonel Roosevelt last night. He quoted Governor Wilson as saying in a recent speech that the program of the Democratic party had been substantially the same for the last sixteen years and then said that sixteen years ago Mr. Wilson had bolted the Democratic party because it stood for free silver.

"I ask him," said the colonel, "whether he means that if the program today was free silver he would vote for it or if not, why he bolted?"

He said Governor Wilson had to sit on one of the two horns of the dilemma.

The people of Oklahoma gave Colonel Roosevelt an enthusiastic welcome. He made his first speech in Tulsa at 7 o'clock, spent the afternoon in Oklahoma City at the state fair and spoke here last night, when he left for Arkansas. The streets of McAlester were crowded when the colonel reached here and there were more people on hand than could get near enough to hear him.

Oklahoma City made a day of it. Special trains brought in people from all directions. A man of 70 who was a captain in the Confederate army, walked 100 miles from Ardmore to Oklahoma City to hear Colonel Roosevelt and two other Confederate captains came from Texas.

In his speech here last night Colonel Roosevelt said:

"Mr. Wilson runs at the head of a party dominated in every state by the old bosses. The result is this: In the middle of Mr. Wilson's campaign he finds that he has uncomfortable bed-fellows and he and they are discussing which shall get out of bed. We fixed all that before we went to bed and so we aren't troubled with kicking anybody out after he is snugly cuddled up with us, as is the case with Mr. Wilson."

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Chicago, Sept. 25.—James Sidias, in whose saloon Lieutenant H. J. Burns was beaten by the suspects in the New Westminster, B. C., bank robbery case, was arrested and looked up early today by the police. Sidias was taken on the formal charge of receiving stolen property. He was said to have turned over to the police yesterday a large amount of Canadian money which he said had been hidden by thieves in the saloon.

## REBELLION IS CRUSHED

United States Admiral  
Says Granada Rebels  
Have Given Out

Washington, Sept. 25.—Admiral Southernland has reported to the navy department that all is quiet at Granada and that all demands of Major Butler had been acceded to by the rebels. The revolutionists have relinquished all the property of the national railroad, including all the steamers except the Victoria, which is not now at Granada. They promised to deliver her upon her return.

## YOUTH STOLE THE PACKAGE

\$55,000 Lost and Found  
in Mysterious Way;  
Mystery Cleared

Pensacola, Fla., Sept. 25.—William H. Bell, a 20-year-old clerk last night confessed that he robbed the local First National bank on Wednesday of a package containing \$55,000 of the Louisville and Nashville payroll and substituted a worthless package in its place.

Fear that the officers would suspect his brother, caused Bell to confess.

The young clerk had been in the employ of the bank two years. In his confession he said he had planned to get the money a week before the payroll was made up. Last Sunday he made a bogus package similar in shape and size to the payroll package of money.

Tuesday afternoon when the Louisville and Nashville payroll was being fixed for shipment, he slipped the package containing the \$55,000 into his locker and substituted the dummy in its place. No one noticed the change and the bogus package together with a shipment of \$20,000 was taken to the express office. Tuesday night Bell took the package of money to his home in a suit case. Activities by detectives and officials when the robbery became known caused him to return the money Saturday.

He wrapped the package in a newspaper and after telephoning the cashier of the First National bank where the missing money would be found, he placed it on the back steps of the bank building. The cashier disregarded the anonymous telephone conversation, believing it a joke. The package was found by the janitor.

## HOW DISEASE IS CARRIED

Flies and Shell Fish Dis-  
tribute Dangerous Bac-  
illi Among Humans

Washington, Sept. 25.—The activities of various agencies in disseminating infectious diseases and the relative importance of flies, shell fish and other carriers of bacilli in transmitting typhoid fever, diphtheria, cholera and influenza were among the topics for discussion on the program of today's session of the fifteenth international congress of hygiene and demography, meeting here.

Experts from Germany, France, England and the United States were scheduled to talk.

Among those to speak were Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the United States bureau of entomology and probably the greatest authority in this country on the fly as a carrier of disease; Professor H. Conrad, of the University of Halle, Germany; Dr. J. C. G. Ledingham, Lester institute, London; Professor G. S. P. Nuttall, Cambridge university, England; Dr. J. J. Johnson, Berlin; Professor Meunier, Pasteur institute, Paris; Dr. W. L. Moss, Johns Hopkins university; Dr. Samuel T. Darling, Ancon, Panama, and Dr. Herbert D. Pease, New York.

Infant mortality in this country and elsewhere, the present position of municipal vital statistics, sanitary supervision of merchandise in transportation, disposal of sewage and waste, school inspection and the economic aspect of hookworm in the United States were other subjects on the day's program.

When women make it plain that they will not marry unless the groom can produce a doctor's certificate of perfect health, on that day the problem of sex hygiene practically will be solved, declared Dr. Ira S. Wile of New York in an address at the exhibition hall of the congress. Pointing to the charts, models and photographs and life-size casts illustrating the effects of disease, he declared that he would tip out the whole thing with the exception of the section on eugenics.

"Do you suppose that chamber of horrors has a moral, reforming or even an educational effect?" he asked. "I do not believe that fear is a high perfect health, on that day the problem of sex hygiene practically will be solved, declared Dr. Ira S. Wile of New York in an address at the exhibition hall of the congress. Pointing to the charts, models and photographs and life-size casts illustrating the effects of disease, he declared that he would tip out the whole thing with the exception of the section on eugenics."

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## THROWS MUD AT COLONEL

Reactionary Chairman  
Makes Attack on Pro-  
gressive Leader

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 25.—An attack on Theodore Roosevelt and the principles of the Progressive party in nation and state marked the address of William D. Guthrie, temporary chairman, today before the Republican state convention.

"We see clearly," said Mr. Guthrie, "that the Progressive campaign is doomed to pitiable defeat and that only a malevolent desire to work injury to the Republican party continues its campaigning."

The temporary chairman compared the present situation in particular with conditions which existed in 1880 and in 1896 when, he said, "the outlook for the state of the Republican party had for a time been discouraging."

"The state of the Republican cause in those campaigns, he prophesied, would be repeated this fall. Mr. Guthrie gave three reasons why the Republican national convention fulfilled its duty in refusing to nominate Colonel Roosevelt:

"In the first place," he said, "the nomination of an ex-president of the United States for a third term would have been in violation of an unwritten rule established by Washington, Jefferson and Monroe, and followed ever since."

Caused the Discontent. Colonel Roosevelt, he declared, had fomented more than any man living the discontent and class hatred existing among our people. He was known to be a Socialist at heart, although protesting that he alone could save the country from Socialism.

"Another reason why the majority in the Chicago convention should not have cast aside President Taft was because he had done so would have been an act of political treachery, ingratitude and dishonor. President Taft had earned and deserved re-nomination for great and faithful service to the nation and to the party."

Mr. Guthrie defined the great issues of the national campaign as follows: "First, the constitutional right and power of congress to protect American industries and to preserve our present industrial system."

"Second, the proposed overthrow of the present system of government in state and nation by the initiative, referendum and recall, and third, the assault upon the administration of justice in American courts."

Almost the only reference Mr. Guthrie made to the Democratic party's candidate was in his discussion of the tariff.

Menace of Asia. "As pointed out by a Republican in congress," he said, "although we may not be willing to face free competition with Europeans, we cannot be blind to the menace and danger of free competition with Asiatics. Just across the Pacific ocean, with constantly cheapening freight and passenger rates, are populations of fifty million in Japan, 450 million in China, 300 million in India, and they will furnish efficient labor at wages ranging from six to thirty cents a day for 12 hours' work on the same kind of machine as which American men and women are working. Shall we now open the floodgates? Shall we now elect as president the historian who but a few years ago, in the quiet and impartial atmosphere of his study declared to the world that 'these same Chinese were far more to be desired than most of the coarse crew that came crowding at our eastern ports.'"

"Many are now telling the people," continued the chairman, "that the tariff is solely responsible for the high cost of living and for the prevalence of social unrest and discontent. That is not true. Such phenomena are world-wide and exist abroad as much as, if not more, than they exist here."

Instead of the initiative, referendum and recall, Mr. Guthrie said what the country needed was men of higher character and greater competency in our legislatures and congresses.

"The hatred of the courts which the Progressives share in common with the Socialists, anarchists and Populists and that part of the organized labor and labor unions, typified and represented by such men as the McNamaras, the Debs and Parks (who in truth shamefully misrepresented the great majority of law abiding and patriotic members of these organizations)," he said "has forced into this campaign an unparalleled attack upon our judicial system and the administration of justice. I regret to have to say that no man has done more to foment this hatred of the judiciary than has ex-President Roosevelt."

## LEVEE SYSTEMS BEING DISCUSSED

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 25.—Advocates of joint control of the Mississippi levee systems by the state and federal government and those who believe the national government should be asked to assume entire charge of the taxation and maintenance of the levees, debated the question today before the interstate levee association in session here.

George H. Maxwell, of New Orleans, one of the speakers at the morning session, advocated the approval of the Newlands bill pending in congress, which provides for a general scheme of reclamation and among other things the building of storage reservoirs.

## EUGENE FOSS IS CANDIDATE

Present Governor Is Re-  
nominated by Demo-  
crats

Boston, Sept. 25.—As the result of yesterday's primaries Eugene N. Foss will be the Democratic candidate for a third term as governor of Massachusetts. Governor Foss' majority over District Attorney Pelletier was 26,614, according to today's figures. On the Republican side Joseph Walker of Brookline, former speaker of the house, had a majority of 10,202 over Colonel Everett C. Benton.

## PLAN MANY LITTLE WARS

Central American Poli-  
ticians Arranging Pro-  
gram of Revolts

New York, Sept. 25.—Rumors which have been current recently in the Spanish American colony here of plans for a series of new revolutionary movements under the guidance of Castro, in Venezuela; Zeleya in Nicaragua and of Diaz in Mexico are denied by the three ex-presidents in cabled statements published by the Tribune today. Some of the junta leaders here declared recently that Castro, Zeleya and Diaz, all of whom are at present abroad, were acting in concert and had held secret conferences in furtherance of their plans to foment practically simultaneous insurrections, in all of which anti-American sentiment was to play a large part.

Castro's statement, sent from the Canary Islands, bristles with belligerence and he declares that he purposes to get even with his enemies soon, but the two other ex-presidents deny emphatically that they are planning any revolutionary movements. Castro admits that he has no connection with Diaz and Zeleya. "We have no affinity of interests," he says.

General Diaz is quoted as follows: "I am not personally acquainted with Zeleya or Castro and my only hope is to see the re-establishment of peace and order in my country. I will not return to Mexico unless in the case of a foreign war."

Zeleya declares that his political career is ended and adds that under no circumstances will he go back to Nicaragua even if his compatriots call him by plebeian.

## ROOSEVELT IN ARKANSAS

Ex-President Begins Day  
With Speech at Little  
Rock

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 25.—"I feel as if I had been reborn," said Colonel Roosevelt today. He felt, he said, well repaid for his western campaign.

At the bottom, Colonel Roosevelt continued, the Progressive movement was a religious one. He said that one of the things that had impressed him most was the sincerity of "Onward Christian Soldiers," at meetings which he has addressed.

"It is pretty hard to improve on the Bible," he said, "all we are trying to do in this twentieth century is to apply the old injunction to do unto others as you would have them do unto you."

Colonel Roosevelt was to spend most of the day here, leaving late today for Memphis.

REFORMERS. "I have always said there should be no money in politics."

"Yes, everybody knows of your strong effort to get it all out."

## MONEY TALKS PUT UP OR SHUT UP

This paper will give \$500 to the Bingham strikers if the Examiner furnishes the proof that, first, it had 2,322 bona fide paying subscribers in Ogden City on Sept. 17, 1912, and second, the proof that it has a large bona fide paying subscription list outside of Ogden than has the Evening Standard, on condition that the Examiner shall pay a like amount if it fails to furnish the proof. Let the \$1,000 be deposited with some bank. Each paper to furnish the committee the names and addresses of its bona fide paying subscribers, the losing party to pay the expense of the committee making the investigation. Each paper to select one member of the committee and the two to select a third. The losing party to publish the committee's report free of charge for one month, top of column, next to reading matter.

This is final.  
(Second Publication.)